

**Listing of Claims**

1. (original): A method of treating dyskinesia associated with dopamine agonist therapy in a mammal which comprises administering to said mammal an amount of an AMPA receptor antagonist that is effective in treating said dyskinesia.

2. (original): The method of claim 1 wherein said dopamine agonist therapy is therapy comprising the administration of L-dopa or L-dopa in combination with an inhibitor of peripheral dopadecarboxylase

3. (original): The method of claim 2 wherein said inhibitor of peripheral dopadecarboxylase is carbidopa or benserazide.

4. (previously presented): The method of claim 1 wherein said AMPA receptor antagonist is 3-(2-chloro-phenyl)-2-[2-(6-diethylaminomethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-vinyl]-6-fluoro-3H-quinazolin-4-one or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

5. (original): A method of treating dyskinesia associated with dopamine agonist therapy in a mammal which comprises administering to said mammal an AMPA receptor antagonizing effective amount of a compound that is an antagonist of the AMPA receptor or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of said compound.

6. (original): The method of claim 5 wherein said dopamine agonist therapy is therapy comprising the administration of L-dopa or L-dopa in combination with an inhibitor of peripheral dopadecarboxylase.

7. (original): The method of claim 6 wherein said inhibitor of peripheral dopadecarboxylase is carbidopa or benserazide.

8. (original): The method of claim 5 wherein said compound is 3-(2-chloro-phenyl)-2-[2-(6-diethylaminomethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-vinyl]-6-fluoro-3H-quinazolin-4-one or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.